# Complete Summary

#### TITLE

Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of failure to progress in obstetrical labor: percent of women in the guideline population with failure to progress diagnosis who have oxytocin.

## SOURCE(S)

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of failure to progress in obstetrical labor. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2003 Oct. 35 p. [38 references]

#### **Brief Abstract**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This measure assesses the percent of women in the guideline population with failure to progress diagnosis who have oxytocin.

#### **RATIONALE**

The priority aim addressed by this measure is to increase the use of procedures that assist in progress to vaginal birth.

#### PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Failure to progress in obstetrical labor; oxytocin

#### DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Number of births of women covered in the guideline\* as described by: nullipara female, without concomitant medical problems, at term pregnancy (36 completed weeks), having contractions, singleton fetus, cephalic presentation, no evidence of fetal distress, expected normal spontaneous vaginal delivery and diagnosis of failure to progress

\*Refer to the National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) summary of the Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI) guideline <u>Prevention</u>, <u>Diagnosis and Treatment of Failure to Progress in Obstetrical Labor</u>.

### NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Number of births of denominator where oxytocin is used

#### **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

**Process** 

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Not applicable

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE MEASURE

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

#### NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of failure to progress in obstetrical labor.

### Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

#### NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

#### State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

**CURRENT USE** 

Internal quality improvement

#### Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Physician Group Practices/Clinics

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Group Clinical Practices

TARGET POPULATION AGE
Unspecified
TARGET POPULATION GENDER
Female (only)
STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS
Unspecified
Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component
INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE
Unspecified
ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS
Unspecified
BURDEN OF ILLNESS
Unspecified
UTILIZATION
Unspecified
COSTS
Unspecified
Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories
IOM CARE NEED
Getting Better
IOM DOMAIN
Effectiveness
Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

### Users of care only

#### DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All women giving birth who are:

- Full term (36 completed weeks)
- Nullipara
- Without concomitant medical problems
- Having contractions
- Singleton fetus
- Cephalic presentation
- No evidence of fetal distress
- Expected to have a normal spontaneous vaginal delivery

Any one of several possible data collection methods may be used by the medical group to capture data for this particular population.

- 1. Data may be obtained retrospectively by a chart audit (using a minimum sample of 20 charts per month).
- 2. Data may be obtained through discharge abstract coding or other data base from the hospital. Then the hospital can relay data for a medical group's deliveries.
- 3. The hospital may send the medical group a copy of the labor and delivery summary sheet for deliveries.
- 4. A copy of the nursing checklist form is sent to the medical group for data collection.

Data are reviewed to determine if the delivery fits the inclusion criteria for the measure. If no, the birth is not reviewed. If yes, the birth data are reviewed to assess if amniotomy or spontaneous rupture of membranes (SROM) occurred and whether oxytocin was used.

It is suggested that these data are collected monthly.

#### DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

# DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition
Therapeutic Intervention

#### DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

### Inclusions

Number of births of women covered in the guideline\* as described by: nullipara female, without concomitant medical problems, at term pregnancy (36 completed weeks), having contractions, singleton fetus, cephalic presentation, no evidence of

fetal distress, expected normal spontaneous vaginal delivery and diagnosis of failure to progress

\*Refer to the National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) summary of the Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI) guideline <u>Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment of Failure to Progress in Obstetrical Labor.</u>

Exclusions Unspecified

### NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions
Number of births of denominator where oxytocin is used

Exclusions Unspecified

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Encounter or point in time

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

#### Computation of the Measure

**SCORING** 

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

### STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison

#### **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

### EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

### Identifying Information

#### ORIGINAL TITLE

Percent of women in the guideline population with failure to progress diagnosis who have oxytocin.

### MEASURE COLLECTION

<u>Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment of Failure to Progress in Obstetrical Labor Measures</u>

# DEVELOPER

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement

#### **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

### RELEASE DATE

2003 Oct

#### **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

# SOURCE(S)

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of failure to progress in obstetrical labor. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2003 Oct. 35 p. [38 references]

### MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Percent of women in the guideline population with failure to progress diagnosis who have oxytocin," is published in "Health Care Guideline: Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment of Failure to Progress in Obstetrical Labor." This document is available from the <a href="Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI)">Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI)</a> Web site.

For more information, contact ICSI at, 8009 34th Avenue South, Suite 1200, Bloomington, MN 55425; phone: 952-814-7060; fax: 952-858-9675; Web site: www.icsi.org; e-mail: icsi.info@icsi.org.

#### NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on July 16, 2004.

#### COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

This NQMC summary (abstracted Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement [ICSI] Measure) is based on the original measure, which is subject to the measure developer's copyright restrictions.

The abstracted ICSI Measures contained in this Web site may be downloaded by any individual or organization. If the abstracted ICSI Measures are downloaded by an individual, the individual may not distribute copies to third parties.

If the abstracted ICSI Measures are downloaded by an organization, copies may be distributed to the organization's employees but may not be distributed outside of the organization without the prior written consent of the Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, Inc.

All other copyright rights in the abstracted ICSI Measures are reserved by the Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, Inc. The Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, Inc. assumes no liability for any adaptations or revisions or modifications made to the abstracts of the ICSI Measures.

© 2004 National Quality Measures Clearinghouse

Date Modified: 8/2/2004



